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THE FAIRMONT WEST VIRGINIAN CLAIMS THE Following Points Of EXCELLENCE:

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Forty cents per month.
\$1.00 for three months.
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Delivered by carriers to all parts of the city.

Roosevelt's Home Life.
Rev. Charles Wagner in Success.

I was practically struck with the simplicity of the home life of the President. To one accustomed to viewing the pomp and ceremony which surround the rulers of Europe, there seems to be something notable in the entire lack of ostentation in the Roosevelt family. I was surprised at Mr. Roosevelt's habit of inviting to his private dining table those who are doing good work in the world, quite regardless of what their power or social position may be. He looks to the man himself rather than to his appurtenances, and this is a brushing away of the superfluities which is rare in men of his position. In Washington I saw his boys starting to a public school, and one of them did not bother to wear a hat. This, of course, was a small matter,

but it impressed me. In Europe the children of a ruler with not one-tenth of the power of Mr. Roosevelt, do not go to school at all, much less to a public school. They have a corps of private tutors, and rarely venture into the streets except in elaborate equipages.

The observance of complete simplicity in his personal and family life by the President of the United States, one of the most powerful rulers on earth, has a wholesome influence, not only upon America, but also upon the world at large.

We have already started on a rushing snow shovel business and our lines of ice creepers, sleigh bells, skate straps, skate sharpeners and ankle braces are complete. J. L. Hall's Hardware.

THE WEST VIRGINIAN'S OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

President of the United States—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.
Secretary of State—John Hay, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa.
Secretary of War—Wm. H. Taft, of Ohio.
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Postmaster General—Robert J. Wynne, of Minnesota.
Secretary of the Navy—Paul Morton, of Illinois.
Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Victor H. Metcalf, of California.
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United States District Judges—John J. Jackson and Benjamin F. Keller.

United States District Courts—The Northern District.
Judge—John J. Jackson.
Clerk—Jasper Y. Moore.
District Attorney—Reese Blizard.
Assistant District Attorney—E. M. Showalter.

U. S. Marshal—Charles D. Elliott.

The Southern District.
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Clerk—Edwin M. Keasley.
District Attorney—George W. Atkinson.
Assistant District Attorney—Elliott Northcott.
U. S. Marshal—John K. Thompson.

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Second district—Alston G. Dayton.
Third district—Joseph H. Gaines.
Fourth district—Harry C. Woodyard.

Fifth district—James A. Hughes.

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Superintendent of Schools—Thomas C. Miller.

Auditor—Arnold C. Scherr.

Treasurer—Peter Silman.

Attorney General—Romeo H. Freer.

Adjutant General—S. B. Baker.

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Commissioner of Labor—I. V. Barton.

Chief Mine Inspector—J. W. Paul.

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Henry C. McWhorter, Henry Brannon, Marmaduke H. Dent, Warren Miller.

Clerk—William B. Mathews.

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Judge of the Intermediate Court—U. S. Kendall.

Prosecuting Attorney—Charles Powell.

Sheriff—Marcellus A. Jolliff.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—R. B. Parrish.

Clerk of the County Court—Geo. M. Jacobs.

County Surveyor—L. H. Wilcox.

County Superintendent of Free Schools—Carter L. Faust.

Assessors—James L. Hayhurst, Eastern district; J. B. West, Western district.

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State Senators—Charles W. Swisher and Joseph H. McDermott.

Members of the House of Delegates—Thomas W. Fleming, James B. Fox and Lamar C. Powell.

County Court.

W. E. Cordray, president; Festus Downs, S. E. Fleming.

Fairmont District.

Justices of the Peace—L. G. Bennington, E. S. Amos.

Constables—L. C. Jones, F. M. Swisher.

Board of Education—Fairmont Independent District.

E. M. Showalter, president; O. S. McKinney, M. J. Lantz; T. W. Boydston, secretary.

City Government.

Mayor—George W. Kinsey.

City Clerk—J. Engle.

City Collector—Charles L. Barnes.

City Treasurer—J. E. Powell.

City Engineer—J. M. Prickett.

City Assessor—S. E. Billingslea.

City Solicitor—A. O. Stanley.

Chief of Fire Department—T. Frank Reed.

Water Commissioner—J. Howard Swisher.

Street Commissioner—Geo. H. Richardson.

Health Officer—Harry Robinson.

Chief of Police—James E. Morgan.

A MIXED CHRISTMAS

(Continued From Sixth Page.)

places, but I'd be so happy if Grace only would forget, just once a year, that we are poor, and that you sew for a living, and that I am to teach as soon as ever I get through high school. Then perhaps she would give me something frivolous, such as she gives other girls."

"Dear little daughter, you have not opened it yet," reminded Mrs. Derwent.

"I don't dare to," said Pauline with a shrug. "While it's done up it's all sorts of delightful things, but when I untie the string it will resolve into—yarn mittens."

Slowly, oh, so slowly, she laid aside the spray of holly across the top of the package, and unwinding the papers disclosed the tiny leather box.

"It isn't yarn mittens, after all!" she exclaimed joyfully. "O mother o mine, look here!"

Her eager fingers found the springs and touched, half fearfully, the dainty thing within. "A locket! Isn't Grace a darling? How did she know that I've wanted one all my life? Here's her card, 'For my Sweet P—, with love and the best of all good wishes for a Happy New Year.' Who ever told her that was your pet name for me? I thought she was proud and gave me things just because she had to, but it must be she loves me after all. I'm so glad."

"Well," commented Mrs. Derwent, laughing, "I do think the yarn mittens would have kept your fingers warmer, but if the locket brings about a friendly feeling between you and your cousin, I shall be very glad. Dear child, come here."

Rising from her chair she fastened the chain around Pauline's slim neck, noting with a wistful tenderness how happy the gift had made her. No one ever guessed how hard it was for her not to be able to buy for this one daughter the pretty things in which she delighted.

For a while Pauline sat quite still, watching the flash and glow of her ruby. Then she said slowly: "When I go to thank Grace to-morrow, I mean to put my pride in my pocket and tell her just how horrid I've been. How deep in my heart I knew I ought to love her, but I wouldn't because I thought she despised us for being poor."

In the Bradley library where the light fell softest on the rows of books and the rare old prints, Phyllis was perched on the arm of a chair with the package from Grace in her lap.

"I wonder what it is," she said. "Something pretty, I'm sure. Grace has such exquisite taste. I hope she will like the book I sent her. Oh, a collar!" she exclaimed as she opened the package. "Grace knows I like made presents best of all. What else?"

Then as she shook out the six linen handkerchiefs, the look of expectation on her face changed to disappointment. Grace's gift to her had always been such beautiful ones, so different from the ordinary things people give each other, and so delicately suggestive of their affection for one another. Still, she could not help remembering how year by year they had grown more costly. Then because she had tried to outdo Grace, she spent so much of her allowance that she had nothing left for the splendid things she meant to do for poor people.

"O Phyllis, what about the dolls you promised to dress for the hospital," said conscience. "Where is the shawl you were going to buy for Aunt Dinah?" asked her better self.

The longer she thought about it the more she became convinced that Grace realized how foolishly extravagant they had been and had sent her the simple little gifts for that very reason.

"We've both been silly," she said. "And I am glad Grace was sensible enough to turn over a new leaf this year."

Early the next morning she rang the bell and hurried up the stairs to Grace's pretty room.

"You dear," she said, giving her an affectionate squeeze, "the collar is beautiful, and I am so glad you sent it to me."

"The collar!" echoed Grace. "I didn't. I sent you a locket."

"But I received a collar and six linen handkerchiefs," protested Phyllis.

"I bought those for Pauline. I must have sent your present to her and hers to you. I will make her give it back to you."

"Don't!" said Phyllis. "She does not know it was a mistake and she might feel sensitive. It was lovely of you to want to give me a locket, but really I would rather have the collar. Listen, and I will tell you why."

And when she had explained it all she half convinced Grace that the mistake was a happy one. Hardly had the echo of her footsteps died away before Pauline came. Her eyes sparkled and her plain little face was radiant with happiness. When she had greeted her aunt she turned shyly to Grace.

"You don't know how bad I've

been," she began impulsively. "You see, I thought you did not care about mamma and me. Mamma's beautiful, she said you did. She's been, oh, so grateful for the help you have given her, the things to make over and the basket of food. But I—I thought it was a duty with you and was not because you loved us."

"And now?" asked her aunt, who knew all about the mixed-up presents.

"The locket has changed it all. Do you think you can ever forgive me for thinking hard things about you?"

"Dear Paul, I don't blame you. I might have been different," Grace answered.

"You don't know," Pauline went on, "how hard it is to want pretty things that other girls have and know you can't have them because your mother needs all the money for food and rent. It's so easy to be jealous and horrid then. But the locket has made it all seem different. It's making a good little girl out of a cross, fretful one." And she laughed happily.

"I'm very, very glad," Grace said, because it was the only thing that came to her lips.

Afterward when Pauline had gone and she and her mother were alone together, she said:

"I think the mistake was the most fortunate one I ever made."

"I think so too," said Mrs. Hawley. "If you had not sent the handkerchiefs to Phyllis you two girls would have gone on buying costly things for each other and missed entirely the beautiful spirit of the Christmas-tide."

"And," Grace continued, "if I had not sent the locket to Pauline I never should have known what a dear little person she is."

THE NEEDS OF HAWAII.

Governor Carter Wants Chinese and Portuguese Immigrants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—In his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, Hon. G. R. Carter, governor of Hawaii, urges in strong language the amendment of the Chinese exclusion law so as to permit the utilization of Chinese laborers in the Hawaiian Islands and the modification of the immigration laws so as to authorize the giving of assistance to Portuguese workmen who may desire to emigrate to Hawaii. He says the natives will not work in the fields and that the Americans cannot; hence the preservation of the sugar and rice industries is seriously threatened by the prohibition of the immigration of Chinese and the inability to grant aid to the Portuguese.

Referring the objections to Chinese immigration, Governor Carter says: "Notwithstanding the large number of Orientals that compose our population, it is evident from the school statistics that we are not being Asiaticized. The conditions here differ entirely from those which affect the Atlantic seaboard, and provisions for a limited number of Orientals to work in the cane and rice fields of these islands need not necessarily antagonize those who believe in restricted immigration. The immigration laws in reference to the entrance of Chinese are already in force in these islands, and these here are not allowed to enter the ports of the Pacific coast. Thus provision could easily be made for a limited number under restrictions requiring their return at the end of a given number of years and confining them entirely to these islands."

Some nice lots on Hamilton hill for sale at a good bargain. H. H. Latham.

ALCOHOL GOOD FOR CONSUMPTION VICTIMS

Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture Tells of Advantageous Use of It in Treatment of Tuberculosis.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Diet as a factor in the prevention and cure of consumption, the negro race problem, the question of child labor in Southern mills and a number of other themes of equal interest formed the basis of some of the many papers read before the second day's session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. W. H. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, said that among the food material which had justly attained a high position as nutriment for persons troubled with tuberculosis was alcohol. Most commonly it is used in the form of beer, wine, whiskey and brandy, he says. In many instances, he added, whiskey and brandy have apparently been used to great advantage, and doubtless such is the case in tuberculosis.

Edward L. Blackshear, of the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, of Texas, discussed "Some Survivals of Primitive Race Instincts in American Negroes." As a solution for the race problem he said he would suggest simply education, experience and the scattering of negroes over the country.

Prof. A. J. McKelvey, assistant secretary of the National Child Labor committee, read a paper on "Child Labor in Southern Mills." He said there are more children under 16 years of age working in the factories of Pennsylvania than there are in all the Southern States put together. One reason why the percentage of child workers to adult workers is larger in the South is that the percentage of children is larger. While Massachusetts has 600,000 more population than Georgia, he said, the latter has 100,000 more children of school age. The South, he said, is held back in wages compared with the cost of living, in sanitary and in other ways, though some conditions which ought to be wiped out in opinion that child labor is sectional, but a National

FIGHT WITH A Cuts His Brother's He Is Over-

ST. LOUIS, Mo., ing suddenly insa-

an Italian, cut the brother Albert and w-

ably fatally shot by The shooting was the

a terrible struggle be sane man and one of

ers, who had taken tur watch over the mania-

took place in a small room by the Italians and lasted

hours before several police in the door of the room. The

sprang at the policeman and them shot him in the body-

sane man, though badly w continued to fight for severa

utes before he was overcome his wounded brother he was tak-

the City Hospital.

Albert is suffering from two wounds about the head and neck. Rocco Salvini was shot through the stomach. Rocco will probably die while Albert, whose wounds are not very deep, may recover. The coats of two policemen were slashed by the knife wielded by Rocco.

PUBLICITY IN SMALL PACKAGES FOR

USE IN THE HOME.

All of the "home journals" and "household magazines" put together would be of less value to the housewife than those pages of her daily newspaper which contain the want advertisements.

Through the want ad. columns the housewife not only secures her domestic help—seamstress, laundress, nurse, cook, but she trades her old piano for a nearly new dining room set, her old seal-skin coat for a costly side-board; her "duplicate" silverware for cut-glass; and "hubby's" old overcoat for a load of kindling wood.

In the course of time she finds a better place to live at a lower rent; finds a cash buyer for that suburban lot which Uncle John willed to her a few years ago; discovers a better music teacher for Ethel; and rents the two extra rooms in the house for enough to pay the wages of her household help.

She finds that Publicity, harnessed for use in the home, is a thoroughly domesticated force; and that every penny invested in it returns an amazing per cent of profit.